

THE WHIG STANDARD.



"Flag of the free: thy folds shall fly,
The sign of hope and triumph high."

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

WASHINGTON.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 23, 1844.

COL. KING AND GOV. POLK.

The Editor of the Globe and Mr. Ritchie are men, it must be admitted, of extraordinary tact. They know how to kill off troublesome friends in the kindest manner in the world; never striking a blow, but apparently acting the part of friends, setting by the ears those they wish to remove out of the way, and suffering them to play the part of the Kilkenny cats. Thus, for instance, Col. King and Gov. Polk are both aspirants, and formidable aspirants, for the honor of being the defeated candidate for the Vice Presidency upon the ticket with Mr. Van Buren. Now Mr. Blair and Mr. Ritchie want neither of these gentlemen placed upon the ticket with Mr. Van Buren; but as the latter has the entire control of the packed convention, denominated a national convention, called for the purpose of registering his will, he has to take the responsibility of placing an individual upon the ticket with himself as a candidate for the Vice. Gov. Polk, backed as he is by the old Lion at the Hermitage, whose roar makes even his little pet-Fox tremble, is too formidable to be trifled with, even though he cannot command the vote of Tennessee; and Col. King, though not to be feared, is nevertheless somewhat troublesome, and to be got out of the way, if possible, without giving his fine sensibilities a shock. What is to be done with these two aspirants, neither of whom it is predetermined shall have the honor of being distanced in Mr. Van Buren's company? It is done. A lucky thought is generated between Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Blair, the former having determined that his own pet, Ex-Minister Stevenson shall be the martyr, and at once it is carried into execution. The two troublesome candidates are to be set by the ears—a fair field and a fair fight is decreed them—the columns of the Globe are thrown wide open—elbow-room is guaranteed, seconds secured, weapons furnished, but no mail or other protecting covering allowed to be worn, and forthwith the two distinguished candidates begin cutting up each other to the infinite amusement of the public, and the excessive delight of the sly fox, who, "from the loopholes of his retreat" at Lindenwood, looks on and smiles at the cunning management of his two able tacticians in thus setting the troublesome individuals to using up each other, as they have pretty effectually done already.

The contest between them is, which has performed the most distinguished services to the country, and in proclaiming their own merits, they remind us of a couple of Aborigines bragging of the number of warriors they had slain, the scalps they had taken, and the extraordinary exploits they had performed—each, however, charging the other with being "squaw," and having done nothing but "make moccasins." "Col. King," says Mr. Polk, or his friend for him, "was in Congress during the war; but it required the most diligent search of the records of that period to rescue the fact from utter oblivion." * * * "What service of Col. King can your correspondent point to, at all to be compared to those of Gov. Polk, as chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means?" * * * "The mighty struggle was about the bank—the veto of its charter, and the removal of the public deposits from it. How could Col. King be conspicuous on these subjects, when he had voted for that very bank in 1816? Gen. Jackson was saying it was unconstitutional, could Col. King support him in that?" [Gen. Jackson, nevertheless, admitted the constitutionality of a National Bank, and said that if he had been called on by Congress, he could have given them a charter of such a NATIONAL BANK as would have been unobjectionable! His plan was to have a great Government Bank, which even his own friends looked at as a most dangerous monster—a thousand times more dangerous than the old United States Bank.] "If your correspondent shall affect to doubt this statement of the vote of Col. King for the old Biddle Bank of the United States, let him turn to the House Journal," &c.

In reply, Col. King, or his mouth-piece, charges Gov. Polk, or "A Tennessee Democrat," with attacking "with deep malignity, the political character" of the former, and says "He [Gov. Polk] has been twice repudiated in his own State by large majorities—defeated by an inexperienced politician, and it is not pretended that his name would add one particle of strength to the ticket in any State in this Union. Why then talk of his selection as the candidate of the party?" * * * "The truth is, it will not do.

Gov. Polk has no greater claims upon the people of this Union than any other man of equal ability." &c. * * * "I therefore respectfully suggest to a 'Tennessee Democrat' to abandon that system of puffing, blowing, and swelling, by which a road may be magnified into the dimensions of an ox," &c.

With the above extracts, which show how easy a matter it is for the two distinguished gentlemen to use each other up, we take leave of them; assuring them that for entire success in their respective undertakings, they have our most cordial and sincere wishes, believing, in that event, the Republic will receive no detriment, and that very little wear and tear of character will occur to themselves.

MORE "HARMONY."

Mr. Edmund Ruffin, jr., appointed a delegate to the approaching Locofoco Convention, in Richmond, Virginia, from the county of Prince George, assigns the following reasons for declining the appointment. The Petersburg Republican, in publishing Mr. Ruffin's letter, says: "We, of our own personal knowledge, know more than fifty delegates already appointed who would not set foot in the convention with any such understanding." (That they are to be bound by the nomination of the Baltimore Convention.) Mr. Ruffin says:

"It has pleased a caucus of the Democratic members of the present Legislature to call this convention, and at the same time to issue their edict, (in the shape of a request it is true,) that no delegate be sent by any county, who does not stand pledged to support the Baltimore nominee. Can I give such pledge? I unhesitatingly say I cannot. I claim to belong to the old State Right Republican party—an exposition of whose creed may be found in the celebrated Kentucky and Virginia resolutions. Any man who will support its principles and policy, shall receive my support, and I can vote for none other.

"In this county, we of the State Rights Republican party have, in public meeting, declared our unanimous preference for Mr. Calhoun. We prefer him because his principles are our principles. But we really go for 'principles not men.' His nomination, therefore, is not a *sine qua non* for our co-operation. We will vote for any other man advocating the same principles. And the question is, will the nominee of the Baltimore Convention be such a man? I am constrained to answer—No. It has been settled long since, by the political managers and wire workers, that Mr. Van Buren is to receive the nomination. The question then is simply this. Do Mr. Van Buren's principles coincide with those of the State Rights Republicans of the South? Do they coincide with those of Mr. Calhoun, whom we have declared to be an exponent of our principles? Van Buren's principles the same as Calhoun's? Van Buren, who was a Missouri restrictionist, who voted for the odious tariff of 1828, who admitted, in his famous sheep speech, that his public principles were shaped by his private interests, who advocated the Proclamation and Force bill; his principles the same with those of Mr. Calhoun, the champion of Southern interests and State Rights, the foe to Banks and Tariffs, and the able supporter of Free Trade."

HENRY WISE'S CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—This "chivalric" Virginian took occasion to repeat in the House, at Washington, the other day, that he was glad there were no village newspapers, no "contemptible common sewers" in his district, to "disturb the social relations of life." What a miserable boast! What would a New England man say, if an entire Congressional District existed without a newspaper? Fortunate for Wise that his district is without a printing press, for the light it could diffuse would long since have consigned him to the obscurity and ignorance of his "beloved Accomac."

New Haven Courier.

MR. VAN BUREN AND THE SHEEP.

"If we and thousands of our readers support Mr. Van Buren cordially, it is because we regard him as pledged to a commercial reform, and to the laying of duties simply for the sake of a revenue. If we believed him a friend of the protective system, we should no longer feel any wish to see him a candidate."—N. Y. Evening Post.

This is a curious comment on the opinions of Mr. Van Buren. "If," says the Post, "we believed him a friend to the protective system we should no longer feel any wish to see him a candidate." Mr. Van Buren has been in public life nearly forty years, and yet the Post is uncertain as to his opinions on the great question of protection to American industry. During this period, he has voted several times directly for the Tariff, and several times indirectly, as in the case of the New York Legislature when he was a member. He has written at least twenty letters on the subject as in reply to the Indiana Legislature of last year, and also in the more recent letter published in the Richmond Enquirer. The Post is one of his organs and expounders, and yet the editor has to say *if—if—if*, on all occasions when any cardinal point of public policy is under discussion.

We have a remedy for all this, and will suggest it to the Post as a method of settling all doubts both with that paper and with its readers. Let some Democratic Committee, or the Editor, propound the following question to Mr. Van Buren, and if he will reply specifically we will engage that the public will know more than they have known during the whole life of the Ex-President.

ARE YOU IN FAVOR OF A DUTY OF THIRTY PER CENT. *ad valorem*, AND THREE CENTS PER POUND ON WOOL? (the present duty.)

Now, ay or no, Mr. Van Buren. No dodging! No long yams! No Indiana Letters! Tell us about the wool and the sheep.

We put the question in this particular form, because "sheep" are very much in Van Buren's way. There are in Herkimer, Otsego, and Delaware, overwhelming Locofoco counties in this State, a great many Locofoco sheep; and Mr. Van Buren can't pull wool over their eyes, if he will only answer this question in a plump way. Ay or no?

Otsego County gave Mr. Van Buren, in 1840, a majority of 1349. There are in it, 489,000 Whig and Locofoco sheep. If Mr. Rhett & Co. can get an answer to this question, it will scatter "the sheep."—N. Y. Express.

The Whigs of Rhode Island have nominated James Fenner for Governor, and Byron Dimon for Lieut. Governor.

NAVAL.—The U. S. brig Truxton, Lieutenant Commanding Uphur, hence for Philadelphia, arrived at the Delaware Break Water, 13th inst.

The U. S. brig Somers, Lieutenant Commanding West, was at St. Jago de Cuba, 25th ultimo, for Havana.

The U. S. ship Falmouth, Commander Sands, sailed from Matanzas about 6th inst., for Havana.

LAUNCH.—The largest vessel ever built west of the mountains was launched at Cincinnati on the 10th instant. The boat is to be called the "Anaconda," and will be propelled by two powerful engines. She measures 850 tons, but it is said she will easily carry 1,200 tons burthen, down stream.

There is an iron steamboat in the course of erection at Philadelphia, to be fitted with the Ericson propeller at her bow, which is designed to ply between that city and Lancaster, by way of the Chesapeake and Tide Water Canals. Her burthen will be 600 barrels.

The Salisbury (N. C.) Watchman says that the Rowan gold mine near that place is the richest that has ever been discovered in the United States. It is described as a small vein, from four to twelve inches wide. A quantity of the ore taken from it has yielded \$200 to the bushel, and some as much as \$500 to the bushel. It is said that 11,876 pennyweights had been taken from it about a month since by seven hands.

UPS AND DOWNS.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia American, writes—

There is some talk in Wall street about a broker, who has broken for \$100,000, and the same person so fortunate in a speculation in Ohio stocks a few weeks since. While he was above board he settled \$20,000 upon his wife, which cannot be touched, as by a law of this State, he had a perfect right so to settle, if clear of debt at the time, which was the case.

The Philadelphia Chronicle contains the following letter. The circumstance is not alluded to in any other paper that we have seen:

HARRISBURG, Midnight, Jan., 18, 1844.

Gentlemen:—This evening, about half past ten o'clock, the citizens were alarmed by the greatest row, perhaps, Harrisburg ever witnessed. The Rev. E. K. Avery made his appearance at the Washington Temperance Society, and was called upon to address the meeting, by Dr. Sattzberry, of Bradford, and no sooner was that motion made than Col. Albert Clark, from your city, gave notice that "this man was the murderer of Miss Cornell, &c." and instantly about a dozen young men seized the Rev. gentleman and run him out—procured a rail, on which they rode him through several streets, and finally gave him a ducking in the canal. By this time High Constable Bostick and Schott hearing of the riot, arrived with a posse, and rescued the Rev. Sir, perhaps, from a watery grave. It is now 12 o'clock, and there are great gatherings of people in the town.

We learn from the Philadelphia Chronicle of yesterday that the above is a *hoax* and a *forgery*, having had the name of a responsible individual signed to it. They offer a reward of \$100 for the perpetrator.

A HEROIC LAD.—The St. Louis Organ relates the following incident, which occurred on board the ill-fated steamboat Shepherdess: "Among the passengers was a lad about 14 years of age, named Casely or Casey, from Shelby county, Ky. When the boat began to sink, his first movement was to drag a younger boy, who was asleep, from a stateroom, and carry him on the upper deck, while the cabin was fast filling with water. On the upper deck he saw two infants, which in the alarm and confusion had been left almost naked and without a protector. The young hero caught them up, stripped himself of most of his clothing, which he wrapped around them, and took one under each arm, and commenced breathing upon their faces, alternately from one to the other. He staid upon the wreck with other of the passengers until taken off by one of the boats from this city, with his infants still under his arms, alive and well, and he still engaged in frequently breathing upon their faces. Those children should be taught to list their deliverer's name 'among their earliest words.'"

Let us know the proper name of the "deliverer," and we'll help to find a place for him, (if not a niche in the temple of Fame,) in the affection of every mother, and in the heart of every friend of humanity.

ELECTION IN DORCHESTER COUNTY, MARYLAND.—The special election in Dorchester county on Wednesday last, for a member of the House of Delegates, to supply the vacancy created by the death of Dr. Nichols, resulted in the election of James Bond Chaplain, Whig, by a majority of 158. The vote stood, Chaplain 939; Cannon, Loco 781.—Balt. Clipper.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Convention of Delegates appointed by the Whigs of the first eleven Wards of the city of Baltimore—which Wards make up the Fourth District—will assemble this evening at Union Hall, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the District in Congress. Without desiring to anticipate the action of the Convention, we think we may safely say that, responding to the feeling which pervades the Whigs of the District on the subject, it will be unanimously in favor of that sterling Whig, our recent able and talented representative, JOHN P. KENNEDY.—Balt. American of yesterday.

A NEW LOCOFOCO CANDIDATE!—The Cincinnati Sun, Locofoco, recommends Dr. Duncan as a candidate for the Vice Presidency! Admirable! admirable! Van Buren and Duncan!! Suitably mated, say we.—Ohio State Jour.

TAXATION.—Gov. Tucker, of Mississippi, in his message to the Legislature of that State, recommends that a tax be laid upon negro babies. He adds:

"I would recommend a resort to new objects of taxation, and would include as such objects, negro slaves under the age of five years, plate, and every description of household furniture, and every species of property of real or ideal value."

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 16th.

From private letters recently received, I learn that our Charge at Brussels, Mr. Hilliard, has given, to the brilliant personages composing the Belgian Court, and the distinguished strangers usually assembled there, a magnificent entertainment. The apartments were brilliantly lighted, the costumes superb and tasteful, and the refreshments were of the most *recherche* kind and everything conspired to render it a delightful evening. I should not, however, have alluded to it, but to mention the principal attraction, which was so grateful to our American pride. Upon one of the pier tables in the principal *salon*, was placed a picture, richly framed, in which the name of WASHINGTON, in large Gothic letters, and in each letter some stirring event of his life was sketched with boldness and spirit, and finished with extreme neatness.

In one letter was Washington, as painted by Stuart, in the full vigor of manhood; in another, a group was depicted, in which the figures of himself and Lafayette were conspicuous; there he is represented as crossing the Delaware; farther on, he has passed the bridge at Trenton, covered with the flowers showered upon him. Mount Vernon fills one letter, and in another is his Tomb; and last, is the Baltimore monument, rising proudly conspicuous. It is in the style of line engraving. The whole was finished with a pen, and was designed, and executed, by Lieut. Blake, of the United States Army. The Minister of Foreign Affairs expressed his admiration of the design, and regretted that there had been but one such man as Washington! During the evening, the most distinguished personages were grouped about the picture, and (was it fancy?) more than one low sigh was heard, probably from the stifled feelings of some Polish noble, or Spanish patriot, at the sad thought that for their country there had been no Washington! How gratifying to Americans, that the most distinguished statesmen of Europe should pay such involuntary homage to the name of the illustrious Washington.

Packages have recently been conveyed from N. York to Wheeling by Messrs. Green & Co's Express line, in the very short period of five days.

A NEW GALVANIC LIGHT, invented by M. Archereau, of Paris, has been tested in that city, in the Place de la Concorde. The light measured 14 inches in diameter, and was contained in a ball of 12 inches diameter. On the first trial, the gas lights in the place (about one hundred in number) were suffered to burn; but the nearest ones appeared by the side of the galvanic light as pale and dull as common oil lamps by the side of gas. After extinguishing the gas lights, the galvanic light produced a most brilliant effect, which by some was deemed even superior to the light emitted by hydro-oxygen gas. Small print could be read distinctly at the distance of one hundred paces from the light."

SEVERE SENTENCE.—Peter Williams, found guilty in New York of manslaughter in the first degree, for killing a young man named Stanley, in a riot between some firemen in that city, the particulars of which we published a few days since, was sentenced on Thursday to the State prison at Sing Sing, for twenty-one years and six months. The prisoner, after the sentence, laughed, and said, with a tremendous oath, that he thought they would give it to him.

A NEW MOVEMENT.—A number of families living near the village of Leraysville, Bradford county, (Pa.) have formed themselves into an industrial association, which is to be managed according to the social principles of Fourier, the French philosopher. About fifty thousand dollars have been already subscribed to the capital stock, and operations will be commenced early next spring. The families that have entered into this arrangement are the possessors of about fifteen hundred acres of land, consisting of well-cultivated, well-watered, and well-fenced farms, lying adjacent to each other, which will constitute the domain of the establishment. It is said that one or two factories and saw-mills are on the premises, which command plenty of woodland and fine water privileges. The Rev. Dr. Belding and others who have started this enterprise, are members of the New Jerusalem Church, but they have no objections to admit respectable persons of any religious faith.—Eve. Post.

At the ladies' anti-slavery fair, which was recently held in Boston, the receipts amounted to \$2,500.

BURSTING OF A MILLSTONE.—One of the large mill-stones at the upper water shop of the United States armory in this town, weighing about 2,400 pounds, broke in two while in rapid motion, on Monday afternoon, and one of the fragments was thrown upward through the floor overhead with great force. The person engaged in working the stone, had just stepped away from it, and was thereby doubtless spared a sudden and terrible death.—Springfield (Mass.) Gaz.

A GREAT GUN.—Every State, city, village, and club has its "great gun," without whom (or which) it would be found impossible to make a loud noise in the world; but it rarely happens that either one of them can produce such a gun as our neighbor, Mr. Birkbeck, is now finishing at his extensive and celebrated foundry. It is a real cast-iron barker, of the thirty-two pound school, and is estimated to weigh a couple of tons. Seven thousand pounds of metal were employed in casting it; and it has been reduced to its present size by clipping, boring, and turning. It is smoothed and polished to a degree, and reflects credit alike upon the skill of the fabricators, and the liberality and good taste of those who ordered its construction. The carriage is a gigantic and elaborate piece of workmanship, and the whole apparatus, when set in motion for an enemy's camp, might well inspire him with terror. It is destined, we believe, for the Southern market, and is probably intended more for ornament than use. A dozen Pennsylvania horses would scarcely make a team for it. Brooklyn (N. Y.) Eagle.

OPAL.—The Opal for 1844; A pure Gift for the Holidays. Edited by N. P. Willis. List of embellishments: Christ Walking on the Sea, Ruth and Naomi, Dream of the Consumptive, Christ by the Well of Sychar, The Will, The Daughter of Jairus, The Deserted Wife, The Emigrant's Sabbath Morning. Nine illustrations, by J. G. Chapman. Just received and for sale by

R. FARNHAM.

nov 11 corner of 11th st. and Penn. av.

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW BOOKS.—We have received from Gideon Brooke, Periodical Agent, Pennsylvania avenue, the February number of "Godey's Lady's Book," embellished with several beautiful plates, among which is a portrait of Queen Victoria and children. The reading matter is very good.

"The Ladies' Companion" for February, embellished in its usual style. The contributors to this number are some of the most celebrated of our female writers.

"The New Mirror, extra," containing the beautiful songs and ballads of George P. Morris. This Extra contains many new songs and ballads never before published.

Also, "The Mysteries of New York," and the "Henry Clay Almanac for 1844," containing anecdotes, &c., &c., of this distinguished man.

All the above can be procured of Brooke, Pennsylvania avenue, next to Beers's Temperance Hotel.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.

JANUARY 22, 1844.

INDIAN QUEEN (BROWN'S) HOTEL.

John B. Dowling, T. B. Beall, Dr. B. R. Gray, J. R. Mitchell, Col. Mathews, C. A. Paine, John Mathews, and Jno. D. Freeman, Md.; John Napier, and W. Bradford, Ga.; Wm. Townsend, D. B. Knapp, Wm. P. P. Sanger, Daniel Dodge, Thos. L. Heasley, Andrew O. Hair, and Mrs. Sanger and two children, New York; J. Boines, and Capt. M. L. Weeks, Baltimore; Thomas Funnell, Fredericksburg, Va.; R. A. Hoee, Wm. Smith, and J. T. Parish and lady, Va.; John Martin, Kentucky; Wm. W. Fossett and lady, Albany, N. Y.

CITY (FULLER'S) HOTEL.

Charles A. Wilkins, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Dr. Sutherland, Philad.; E. T. Bridge, Hartford, Conn.; Major Muhlenburg, U. S. A.; J. J. Seefield, N. J.; J. Bouis, Baltimore; L. Williams, Boston.

EUROPEAN (GALABURN'S) HOTEL.

Constant Guilloit, and Christopher Fallon, Philad.; A. Williams, Connecticut.

EXCHANGE (TYLER'S) HOTEL.

Geo. W. Cutler, Portsmouth, Va.; John R. Randall, Va.; Jos. R. Jones, and Wm. H. Barnard, Baltimore, Md.

TEMPERANCE (BEERS'S) HOTEL.

Wm. C. Williams, New York; E. H. Corson, and W. G. Nugent, Penn.; Wm. Taggart, U. S. N.; C. Smith, Conn.

VIRGINIA (SWEETING'S) HOTEL.

Samuel J. Ranklin, Ohio; John Kirk, Wm. Pettit, and Charles Durham, Va.

DIED.

On the evening of Saturday, the 20th inst, MARY ANN, consort of CHARLES L. COLTMAN, after an illness of nineteen days; leaving an affectionate husband and four children to lament her loss. Her funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this (Tuesday) afternoon; to which the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GENTLEMEN'S ELEGANT SCARFS, CRAVATS, &c.—Just received, a small lot of Gentlemen's Scarfs, for street and evening dress; white and colored Kid Gloves, Shaving Soaps, Brushes, &c., &c. Also, Cassimere Gloves, (a new article,) with a small invoice of "Meakin's" Extract; being decidedly superior to any in market. For sale at fair prices by O. FISH & CO., Gents' Wardrobe Store, 1 & 2 Brown's hotel. Jan 23-3t



JUST RECEIVED, a full assortment of GARDINER'S SEEDS, grown by D. LANDRETH, who for many years has been practically engaged on a more extended scale in the growth of Seeds than any other person in the United States, and the increasing demand is satisfactory evidence of approval. For sale by A. GARDINER, F street, near 9th. Jan 23-eo3t

MR. GEORGE R. GLIDDON, formerly U. S. Consul for Cairo in Egypt, and author of a "Series of Chapters on early Egyptian History, Archaeology, and other subjects connected with Hieroglyphical Literature" (New World Press) will commence a course of Four Lectures on the "Pharaohs of Scripture," and on the "Memphite Pyramids," at

CARUSI'S SALOON,

on MONDAY EVENING, 22d of January, at half-past seven o'clock. The course will be continued, at the same place and hour, on the 24th, 26th, and 29th January. Each lecture will be accompanied by splendid pictorial facsimiles of Egyptian Sculptures. As each discourse will be concluded by 9 o'clock, P. M., the lecture will not interfere with social engagements.

TICKETS and PROGRAMMES for sale at the book stores of Wm. Fischer, F. Taylor, and G. Brooke, on the Avenue; and at the door of the Apollo Hall. Terms.—Gentlemen's ticket \$1.50; Lady's ticket 75 cents for the course. Single admission, at the door—gentlemen 50 cents; ladies 25 cents. Jan 13-eot29

FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH.—The ladies attached to the English Evangelical Lutheran congregation propose to hold a Fair for the purpose of procuring funds to aid in the erection of a house of worship, the congregation being at present destitute of a permanent place of worship. It is proposed to hold their Fair at the Apollo Hall, commencing on the 15th instant, when will be sold useful and fancy articles, and refreshments of every variety. It will be open every day and evening, and continue at least two weeks.

To the Christian portion of this community they cordially appeal for their approving assistance, and to the citizens and strangers generally they tender a cordial invitation, that by their benevolent purchases they may contribute to the praiseworthy object of rearing another temple in this city to the worship and service of the living God.

An excellent and well tried band of musicians will perform every evening in the hall. Jan 12

NATIONAL THEATRE, WASHINGTON.—The Lessee respectfully informs the public that this theatre will be re-opened in a few days with a dramatic company of acknowledged talent, and that his arrangements are such as will enable him to present through the remainder of the season, a succession of entertainments worthy of the encouragement of the friends of the legitimate drama. Jan 13